

**Implements.**

Wagons, Buggies,  
Plows, Harrows,  
Cultivators, and  
Potato Planters.

**HARNESS, LIGHT AND HEAVY.**

Bird Cages, Cutlery,  
Carpenter Tools,  
Carriages, Stoves, Tire  
and Machine Bolts.

**Hardware.**

Cook Stoves, Ranges,  
The Celebrated  
Twin Burner,  
Gasoline Stoves,  
and Charter Oak Ovens.  
Stove Furniture,  
Copper, Granite  
and Fibreware.

*"We can and will save you.  
Money if you will call on us."*

**Giggs & Axtell,**  
208 W. Sixth St.

**ANOTHER WHIRL.**

The Latest Developments in the  
Rat War, Extraordinary Priv-  
ileges Via the Great

**ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.**

Tickets Good to Go One Route and  
Return Another, With Stop Over  
at Any and All Points in Califor-  
nia, Going and Coming.

The Great Rock Island Route is selling  
first-class tickets to both northern and  
southern California points at the extremely  
low rate of \$20 one way, and \$35.50  
for the round trip.

These tickets will allow stop-overs at  
any and all points in California, going  
and coming, enabling the passengers to see  
the entire state of California and re-  
turn home for \$35.50.

These tickets will take you to San Fran-  
cisco and other southern California points via Los Angeles, or to  
Los Angeles and other northern Califor-  
nia points, via the northern route  
through Denver, Ogden and Sacra-  
mento.

The round trip rate of \$35.50 will take you to San Francisco and other northern California points via the southern route, and return via the northern route and return home for \$35.50.

Remember that the Great Rock Island Route offers the traveling public superior accommodations. In every way—rates, routes, through cars, smooth track, ele-  
gant equipment and courteous treatment.

Topeka offices where additional information and tickets can be had, sleepers reserved, etc., at depot corner First and Kansas Avenue, postoffice North Topeka, Wasson & Cromwell, agents, and city ticket office southwest corner Sixth and Kansas Avenue.

**H. O. GAYETY,**  
City Ticket and Passenger Agent,  
601 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kas-

Notice.

Leave your orders for your Easter  
suites with us, they are nobly.

**ATHEN & M. HANCOX,**  
Popular Frock Tailors,  
610 Kansas Ave.

Stop Over in California.

The Great Rock Island route will grant  
you stop over privileges at any and all  
points in California on their round trip  
\$35.50 tickets. No other line does it.

If your head aches, call on Chas. Ben-  
nett, scientific optician, and have your  
eyes examined, it will not cost you any-  
thing. Optical store, 713 Kansas Ave.

Stop Over in California.

The Great Rock Island route will grant  
you stop over privileges at any and all  
points in California on their round trip  
\$35.50 tickets. No other line does it.

The Daily STATE JOURNAL prints all  
the news.

Calt and examine our prices before  
purchasing "Meal tickets" elsewhere  
Whitner & Co.

Good work done by the Peerless

**WALL PAPER.**

The finest selected  
Stock of cheap and high  
Grade Paper  
In the city.  
Competent paperhangers.  
Satisfactory  
Work guaranteed.

**PAINTS & VARNISEES.**

Agents for the celebrated  
Alston house paint of  
Chicago.

Murphy's fine  
Varnishes and hard oil  
Finishes.

Floor Paints,  
Carriage Paints.  
Wood Stains a specialty.

**WINDOW GLASS.**

Large stock  
At lowest prices.

**F. C. SEARS,**  
614 Kas. Av. Keith Block

**ALL ABOUT PENSIONS**

House Confined Itself Entirely  
to That Subject.

Members Tell of Their Love for  
Veterans.

**MUCH SPIRIT SHOWN.**

Hoke Smith Gets His Share of  
Attention.

**WASHINGTON,** March 6.—The debate on the pension appropriation bill con-  
tinued all day yesterday in the house and at times considerable spirit was manifested. The principal speakers were Messrs. Dooliver, Hepburn, Ebb-  
le and Cannon.

Mr. Hepburn, Republican, of Iowa, declared the late Confederate states contributed not one dollar to the payment of pensions. Of the \$100,000,000 internal revenue tax the South paid less than \$20,000; of the \$177,000,000 custom receipts the South paid but \$4,000,000; of the miscellaneous receipts less than \$2,000,000.

"So that," said he, addressing the Southern members, "you contribute less than \$15,000,000 to the revenues of the government. How do you get that back? Nine million returns as sugar bounty; \$5,000,000 in pensions and \$3,000,000 in a deficit in postal receipts. You, therefore, receive back \$5,000,000 more than you contribute. You contribute not a cent to Southern pensions. What difference does it make to you what we do with our money?" [Republican applause.]

The first proof of hostility to pen-  
sions by the administration Mr. Hepburn found in the fact that Grover Cleveland was president; second, that Hoke Smith was secretary of the interior. When Hoke Smith went into office, he continued, 367,000 applications were pending. The applications were dying at a rate of 17,000 a year. Instead of adjudicating these cases the department went back and sus-  
pended 12,000 pensioners whose cases were in lawyers' adjudication. How did this record compare with that of his predecessor, who, in the previous six months, allowed 110,000 claims? He denied that there were any great number of fraudulent pensioners.

Mr. Enloe, Democrat, of Tennessee, who followed, said there was always one great difficulty in discussing the pension question. A large number of men was involved, a large number of votes were involved; consequently there was a strong temptation for the demagogues to exercise their influence. Between the Government and the pensioners there ought to strike from the pension roll those who were entitled neither to the government's gratitude nor its bounty. The Republicans es-  
chewed the president, Secretary of the interior and Commissioner Lock-  
ren as an evidence of the existence of fraud. Mr. Enloe said, there had been 370 convictions of pension claimants agents for manufacturing testimony in pension cases. He had read a letter from Commissioner Lockren under date of March 5, saying there were between 8,000 and 10,000 pension cases at present under investigation where there was strong presumptive evidence of fraud.

Mr. Tawney, Republican, of Minne-  
sota, continued the debate in opposition to the pension policy of the ad-  
ministration.

Mr. Baldwin, Democrat, of Minne-  
sota gave a humorous description of the war dogs of the other side; Mr. Dooliver, who was only presented from charging on the serried ranks of rebellion and of having himself ex-  
shamed on the pension roll by his ten-  
der youth; Cannon, whose old age,  
thirty years ago enabled him to escape the draft, and Plecker, who now refused to smooth the front of grim-  
visaged war "in the name of God and a suffering people." [Laughter and applause.]

Mr. Cannon concluded the debate for the afternoon. In the course of his speech he drew General Black's most subtle colloquy. Mr. Cannon's purpose being to commit General Black to the latter's opinion of Mr. Cleveland's pension policy. All his enemies, however, avoided him, not General Black declined to commit himself.

"The country," replied Mr. Cannon, "cares not what the Democratic party thinks, but it would like to know whether the pension policy of Grover Cleveland is just, and I will say my colleague General Black is not fit to represent himself as a statesman when he seeks to make his own magnificent war record cover a malicious and wanton attack upon his comrades."

The committee then rose and the house, at 3:45 p.m., adjourned.

**SENATE PROCEEDINGS.**

A Spec of War on the Horizons Over the  
Seigniorage Bill.

**WASHINGTON,** March 6.—The senate held a short session yesterday and but little business was transacted. A brief fight was precipitated by the intention expressed by the vice president to refer the Bland seigniorage bill (which had just been received from the house) to the finance committee.

Mr. Stewart of Nevada opposed this disposition of the bill and voted that it be allowed to be on the table subject to being called up at any time. This was finally ordered. Mr. Stewart, at the same time, offered a free silver amendment to the bill. The only other event of interest was the offering by Mr. Morgan of Louisiana of a resolution looking to the appointment of a tariff commission, which he offered as an amendment to the tariff bill. A number of bills of minor importance were passed. The McGowan bill was taken from the calendar. It went over on objection of Mr. Morrill. An executive session of a little more than an hour was held, and a number

of nominations confirmed.

Among a number of petitions presented by Mr. Cookrell were several letters from druggists in Missouri asking him to vote against the Wilson bill because it raised the duty on alcohol. Mr. Cookrell said he was astonished at receiving so many letters from the members of one profession and all couched in terms singularly uniform until he received a circular from the Iowa State Pharmaceutical association of Dubuque, calling druggists to write to the senators to vote against an increase of taxation on a necessity. A necessity in prohibition Iowa, exclaimed Mr. Cookrell, melodramatically, more necessary than tea or coffee? He asked that this "cart-load" of petitions be referred to the committee on finance, so the distinguished senator from Iowa, Mr. Allison, who was a member of the committee, might have an opportunity to consider the petitions and these piteous appeals from his constituents.

Mr. Allison replying in the same sarcastic tone, said he supposed that at some time the finance committee as a whole might have an opportunity to look into these reports. So far he had not had a chance to look at such matters.

The amendment to the rules proposed by Mr. Peffer, for the discontinuance of secret sessions, was referred to the committee on rules.

The house bill for the constriction of bridge across the Arkansas River at or near Van Buren, Ark., was passed without amendment.

**Gold in the Treasury.**

**WASHINGTON,** March 6.—The amount of gold paid out by the treasury department during the month of February in the redemption of United States and treasury notes was \$16,192,500, and the amount paid during the five days of the present month was \$629,016. The total amount received at the treasury department in payment of principal, premium and interest in new 1904 bonds is \$33,265,112. The amount of net gold in the treasury is slowly but regularly increasing, the figures at the close of business yesterday being \$107,305,879.

**Old Soldiers Protest.**

**WASHINGTON,** March 6.—Congressman Hopkins of Illinois filed a petition in the house yesterday signed by fifty-six old soldiers of Aurora, Ill., asking congress to equalize the pensions of Judge Long of Michigan, and Representative J. G. Black of Illinois, by raising the pension of Judge Long to \$100 per month and reducing Congressman Black's pension to \$60 per month. Mr. Hopkins explained that no collection was intended upon General Black's receiving a pension, but it was intended to make a protest on the Long case.

**Boats of Aluminum.**

**WASHINGTON,** March 6.—The plan to use aluminum boats in the Wellman Arctic expedition has attracted considerable attention in this city. Superintendent Kimball, of the lifesaving service, is very much interested in these boats and the navy department is considering the possibility of boats of this material becoming valuable in the additions to the equipment of the new men-of-war.

**CORBETT IS CONFIDENT.**

The Champion Thinks He Can Win  
Jackson—Kilrain's Opinion.

**BALTIMORE,** Md., March 6.—Champion Corbett and wife are stopping in Baltimore this week. The all-absorbing topic in circles where he is king is his approaching fight with Peter Jackson, the colored Australian champion. He said that he expected to win it; that Jackson was none better than he was at San Francisco at the time of their meeting, and that he thought he himself had improved.

Next to the fight itself in importance is the place it is to come off at. Corbett is inclined to favor England. He says for that country next month he and Brady expect to do some figuring with a few jukes and lords for the

advantage. We could not complain, but when it was proposed, to protect the Louisiana sugarmen we could not sit still and see interests in our states suffer. This led to the cueca, and it was there shown how unjust it would be to make the bill protective in one locality alone. It may be the concessions which have been made will be agreed to, and that the treasury department will find them satisfactory, and yet one little thing may result in undoing all that has been done and the Wilson bill reported very much in the form it came over."

"Then there would be a fight in the senate."

"Yes, and the biggest that has occurred for years. But the whole matter is on such delicate grounds that a rejection by the senate of one of the points in dispute might kick it all over, besides, the house may also kick over what the senate does. We hope, however, we are going to reach an adjustment which will settle the matter."

Senators Jones, McPherson and Vest continued their work on the Wilson bill at the capitol until 10 o'clock last night, but did not get the bill in shape to suit them, and stopped at that hour with the intention of resuming the work to-day. They announced at the conclusion of the meeting that the bill would not be in shape to be referred to the full committee to-day.

**Blew His Brains Out.**

**ST. LOUIS,** Mo., March 6.—Last night Jacob Dunsmore, a restauranteur, who was active in the cause, said the outcome was a matter of considerable doubt.

"Had the bill made equal reductions," he said, "and had no attempt been made to give some special interests an advantage, we could not complain, but when it was proposed, to protect the Louisiana sugarmen we could not sit still and see interests in our states suffer. This led to the cueca, and it was there shown how unjust it would be to make the bill protective in one locality alone. It may be the concessions which have been made will be agreed to, and that the treasury department will find them satisfactory, and yet one little thing may result in undoing all that has been done and the Wilson bill reported very much in the form it came over."

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**Louis Kosouth Near the End.**

**ST. LOUIS,** Mo., March 6.—Louis Kosouth, the distinguished Hungarian patriot, is suffering from weakness arising from old age. Kosouth's condition is now admitted to have assumed a grave aspect, and it is complicated by the fact that he persists in refusing all medical aid.

**NEWS IN BRIEF.**

A proposition for a constitutional amendment to enable the president to veto items in appropriation bills was contained in a joint resolution introduced in the house by Representative De Armond of Missouri.

The big Gatling gun at the State's prison at Moundsville, W. Va., has been shipped to Charleston for use, if necessary, in quelling inmate riots.

At Albion, Mich., Byron L. Crane, a well-known business man of that city, committed suicide by hanging. He was despondent on account of ill health.

At New Bedford, Mass., the Mount Washington glass works have notified their operatives that, beginning March 10, the shop will become non-union with a ten per cent reduction in wages. The operatives, who belong to the national union, will strike.

Dr. Simon, formerly editor of the New York Handicap Zeitung, and well known to the public through his interviews with Prince Bismarck, is hopelessly insane and has been placed in an asylum at Munich. His condition is due to an attack of influenza. He recently made an attempt to commit suicide.

**No Boycott for the Atchison.**

**CHICAGO,** March 6.—Chairman Caldwell of the 7:30 o'clock last night handled down his decision denying the request of the Atchison road for a boycott against the Southern Pacific on passenger business. This will drive the Atchison from the association.

**Stock killed by Lightning.**

**TOONOVO, Kan., March 6.**—Sunday evening E. A. Hibbard, living eight miles southwest of here, had several head of cattle killed by lightning.

**DISAGREE ON SUGAR.**

Democrats on the Senate Tariff Committee

Can't Get Together on That Schedule.

**WHOLE BILL DELAYED.**

Secretary Carlisle Meets With the Committee.

**CYCLOONE NEAR PLEASANT GAP.**

Farm Houses Blown Down and the Farmers Severely Injured.

**BUTLER, Mo., March 6.**—A severe storm passed over this section Sunday night a few miles southwest. Near Pleasant Gap it reached the form of a cyclone, doing considerable damage. The house of Jasper Smith was totally demolished and he and his wife and two daughters all injured. One little girl is not expected to live. Smith has his jaw fractured. A house belonging to George Morris was also destroyed, but no one was hurt. It was a sparsely settled district or the casualties would have been much greater.

County Clerk Suspended.

**WEST PLAINS, Mo., March 6.**—C. W. White, circuit clerk of Texas county